

TERMS.

To city subscribers six and a quarter cents
per week, payable to the carriers.
To mail subscribers, three dollars and fifty
cents per annum, payable in advance.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

For the National Republican
SONG.

Air—"America."

My country I let this year
To thee be one of cheer,
Throughout its course,
That, in its circling round,
America has found
At home, on her own ground,
True freedom's source.

Let all mankind rejoice,
And each one raise his voice
To God above.
His country has awaked,
And tyrant thrones have quaked—
Demons their haunts forsaken.
The world does more.

Send forth the welcome sound
To earth's remotest bound—
We will be free.
We'll rend the captive's chain,
And make oppression vain;
We'll fight, with might and main,
For liberty.

Then to the breach, ye men!
True patriots, again
Give them a shout.
This time teach them that might
Accompanies the right,
And, in high Heaven's sight,
We fear them not.

M. C. S.

For the National Republican
DISUNION.

Shades of our country's Constitution,
Rise not from your sepulchral beds,
To see this noble institution
Trembling o'er our apostate heads.
The craven tongue which cries "Disunion!"
Should never have a freeman's right.
Strike the tocsin still for Union—
Heart and hand let all unite
Tis for Liberty and Union
That we mingle in the strife;
To establish firm communion
In the common ranks of life.
Let not party interest ever
Break the pledge our fathers made—
Those whose noble memories never
From our history's page will fade.
Then in one common track of action
Let us onward, hand in hand;
Nor war's alarms, or jealous faction,
Evermore disturb our land.

W. MARSH.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE PRINCE JEROME NAPOLEON.

HIS ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK—HIS SUITE.

Seldom has a foreign vessel brought to our
shores such a cargo of celebrities as are now
on board the yacht of Prince Napoleon, off
the foot of Morris street, Pier No. 4, North River.
In the first place there is Prince Napoleon him-
self—fat, fair, and we may add forty, but that
his robustness seems rather to belong to a man
who has always lived well and impetuously,
without regard to *coupe d'état* or the facts of
the Patterson-Bonaparte trial. He is a man
who would anywhere be called good looking,
about five feet eight in stature, with a de-
cided Napoleonian features, wearing a summer
suit of linen and straw hat, like any of our
"bourgeois gentilhommes," and appearing de-
cidedly popular among his officers.

His Princess, Madame Clotilde, is a very
prepossessing lady, of Italian complexion and
features, of middle height and most unassuming
manner, who evidently has not suffered from
a sea voyage of several weeks from Tou-
lou. If we should see the Princess in our
streets we should call her a pretty little refugee
from some metropolitan boarding school, see-
ing "Spangler" written in all her girlish and un-
affected behavior, but not in the ardent olive
face and dark brown hair which, under a flat,
shows to too striking advantage to have been
submitted to "retiring" rules, and the dis-
cipline of the school-room. Her figure is
petite, very graceful, and clothed in the ordi-
nary gray travelling habit of the lady-like *voyageuse*.

The Princess's first maid of honor, the Duch-
esse d'Abantes, is quite young—apparently not
over eighteen—very pretty, and similarly dress-
ed.

Among the guests of the Prince we notice
two colonels of the Empire, M. Ragon and M.
Ferri Pisani, both of them aides-de-camp.
Also the former Governor of the island of Guad-
daloupe, now a commander in the French navy,
M. Bonifas, who somewhat resembles our Amer-
ican glory, General Scott, having very similar
features; but save in these, white hair, mili-
tary cap and manner, differing from him, as he
is only a little above the middle height. He is
a very handsome old gentleman, and it is
easy to believe that he has borne abundant
honors, both under the kingdom and the em-
pire.

The last of the guests of Prince Jerome is
M. Maurice Sand, the son of the celebrated au-
thoress of *Consuelo*, a quiet, courtly, and hand-
some young man, who speaks English remark-
ably well, and is like our brave restorer of the
colors, Stedman, only elevated on rather longer
underpinning.

The commander of the vessel is M. George de
Buisson, a handsome young Frenchman ap-
parently of thirty, who also speaks English well
and has a most perfect knowledge of his profes-
sion, through long experience in the service.
The other officers are Lieutenant Breque, M.
Rouet, an ensign and artillery officer of the
ship; Ensign Arago, nephew of the great
astronomer; Ensign de la Gueronnière—son of
the senator newly appointed from the Parisian
editorial ranks; M. Orange, general manager
or purser; Sergeant Brenger, and Chief Engi-
neer Mounier.

The yacht is a handsome vessel of six hun-
dred tons, painted black, with an engine of two
hundred and fifty horse-power (French) moving
a propeller. The most noticeable fact about
the rig is that the three masts are each an en-
tire spar, not jointed at the cross-trees, or with
a top gallant and royal mast, as is the case in
our vessels. Moreover, the prince having be-
come enamored of the Great Eastern system,
has arranged a set of telegraphic wires running
from the wheel and engine to indices in his
own cabin.

The Prince's colors are green. Accordingly,
he has a green morocco lounge in his cabin,
a desk of the same material and color, a bed-
chamber hung likewise, and a similar disposi-
tion of tints in his mess-room and all his offi-
cers' cabins.

He is a great admirer of Egyptian antiqui-

ties—the prince. A fine bronze statuette of
one of the most famous mummies of Beloni is
on a shelf in his cabin, and the ornaments
about his drawers, his bell-calls, his whole pri-
vate toilet-room and bed-chamber, are in the
old Sesostris style.

The whole cabin arrangements of the Prince
and his suite, both guests and officers, are mod-
els of comfort. The ventilation of the berth-
rooms is both admirably scientific and simple.
All the apparatus of this department is like-
wise in green, the porcelain bearing the
Prince's initials.

As is natural, portraits of Napoleon I. are
everywhere visible—buts, and remembrances
of his battles. Among other adornments of
the princely apartments are two double-bar-
relled rifles, magnificently mounted, the jew-
elled sword which he wears as one of the Em-
peror's staff, and a sword presented to him by
the Bey of Tunis, perfectly studded with di-
amonds along its hilt and scabbard.

The Prince will remain here a fortnight at
least, most of the time travelling with the Prin-
cess and suite through the interior. He has
now been several weeks out from Toulon, visit-
ing in the meantime the whole Algerine coast
and interior, where he explored some remark-
able Roman ruins, Cadix, the Azores, and Hal-
fax.

M. de Buisson, the commander, informs us
that his vessel performs famously well, making
on an average 12½ knots under steam, 13½
under sail and canvas. Only two men are the
utmost required at a time for a trick at the
wheel, and everybody is in good health and
spirits.

Among the souvenirs of the Prince's last
voyage is an iceberg picture which hangs just
over the after-cabin companion-way. It is not
exactly Church, but it gives a good idea of the
notoriety and perils encountered in the prin-
cely expedition.

The yacht, if visitors be not allowed to trouble
the Prince and suite, is a very pleasant and
profitable study for our New York amateur
sailors.—N. Y. Evening Post.

RECIPES FOR ECONOMIZING—PARTICU-

LARLY APPLICABLE TO HARD TIMES.

FOR LADIES.—Keep off Broadway when
"great bargains" and "extraordinary reduc-
tions" are advertised.

Leave your purses in the bureau drawer at
home, if necessity compels you to pass a "cheap
store."

If you catch yourself thinking how "nice"
it would be if you could have a new carpet,
just transfer the adjective to another subject,
and reflect how "nice" the old one still looks.

If you see anything going "at a ruinous sac-
rifice"—let it go.

Don't subscribe to that doctrine of economy
which buys a shilling calico "to save," and then
pay a dressmaker three times the value of the
fabric to make it up.

Settle in your mind just what you can afford
to buy, before you go to market, and don't al-
low yourself to be tempted by any "surprising-
cheap" luxury.

Have your purse big enough to hold the pen-
nies, and keep them there.

Don't feel mortified because your neighbor
sneers at the darts in your pocket handkerchief,
or the pined place in your gloves; the time
will probably come when all the needles and
thread in Christendom will be insufficient to
mend her broken fortunes.

For GENTLEMEN.—Get a portmanteau with
a good rheumatic clasp to it—those purses that
easily opened are easily emptied.

Don't carry bank bills about with you, unless
you want to use them immediately; leave your
money at home with your wife, and it will be a
great deal easier to say "No" to those borrow-
ing friends who come within the scripture
clause of "never repaying."

If you feel inclined to smoke a six cent Ha-
vana, just put a good rye straw between your
teeth instead, and "chaw it" at your leisure.
It is astonishing how superior you will find the
flavor.

Don't get into a car or omnibus to ride half
a dozen blocks, but walk and set your sluggish
blood into brisk circulation. Thereby you will
save two things—your fare and your doctor's
bill.

Remember how superior water is to sherry,
cobbler and brandy smashes on all occasions.

Let no day pass without laying up some-
thing for cloudy weather. Half a dime is better
than nothing. If you can't save something out
of the smallest salary, you may safely consider
yourself en route for the poorhouse.

Don't think how long you have had that old
coat of yours; think rather how much longer
you can make it last.

A SAFE BET.—Several gentlemen were riding
in a car during last fall, when the conversation
turned upon the Presidential election, and the
merits and prospects of Lincoln and others
were discussed at large. After awhile a sol-
emn individual, who had listened in silence,
addressed the group thus:

"My friends, you are all wrong. Before the
election of 1860, the world will have to come to
an end, and Christ will be President of the
Universe."

Up started an enthusiastic gentleman from
the Palmetto State, who stammering said to the
Milliner:

"S-sir, I'll b-bet you t-ten dollars South
Carolina w-won't go for him."

A roar of laughter greeted the exit of the
Second Adventist, as he removed to another
car.

The Irish are famous for natural or moth-
er wit. A gentleman riding in the State of
Maine saw an Irishman fencing a miserable
barren spot of ground. "What are you doing
that for, Pat?" said he; "cattle would starve
on that wretched land." "An' sure it's to kape
the poor basties out av it, yer honor."

Equally ready are the Scotch in their replies.
At the battle of Waterloo, a Frenchman who
could speak a little English cried out, "Quar-
ter! quarter!" to one of the forty second High-
landers. "The musketeer will quarter ye for
me," was the reply; "I ha' nae time to quar-
ter; ye maun e'en be content to be cuttit in
two," and he suited the action to the word.

The steamship *Borussia*, from Hamburg,
now due at New York, has on board twenty
thousand rifles, of the Austrian pattern, said
to be the best rifle ever made. Fourteen thou-
sand of them are for the State of Pennsylva-
nia, and the balance for New York.

Anthracite Coal for the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair.

July 9, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing Anthracite
Coal for the Navy, to be delivered during
the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1862, will be
received at this Bureau until 4 o'clock, the 6th
day of August, 1861.

These proposals must be endorsed, "Proposals
for Anthracite Coal," that they may be distin-
guished from other business letters.

The offer must be for the delivery of 30,000
tons, of 2,240 lbs., each, of an additional quan-
tity of 50,000 tons is demanded, it is to be fur-
nished on like terms and conditions.

The coal must be of the best Buck Mountain,
or Black Heath, or of a kind equal to them in
all respects for the purpose intended, which
equality will be determined by a board appoint-
ed by the Secretary of the Navy, after the recep-
tion of the bids.

The name of the coal proposed to be furnished
must be stated in the offer.

It is to be delivered in lumps of suitable size
for naval steamers—clean; of uniform quality;
rejected free from impurities; unmined; of which
the contractor will be required to furnish such
evidence as will be satisfactory; and be subject
to such inspection, as to quality and quantity,
as the Department may direct. The coal must,
in all respects, be satisfactory to the inspector,
or inspectors, to be appointed by the Department,
who will have the right of peremptory rejection.

The coal is to be delivered on board vessels at
such place in the port of Philadelphia as may be
designated by the Department, and in such quan-
tities and at such times as, in the opinion of the
Department, the exigencies of the service may
require; commencing when the vessel is reported
ready to receive cargo, furnishing, when re-
quired, not less than 450 tons per day, to be dis-
tributed to each vessel, as may be directed, until
the loading is completed.

Proposals will likewise be received for the de-
livery of fifteen thousand tons, more or less, as
the Department may demand, of the same qual-
ity, under the same terms and conditions, in the
port of New York.

In the case of failure to deliver the coal of the
proper quality and at the proper time and place,
the Department will reserve in the contract the
right to purchase forthwith, at the contractor's
risk and expense, that which may be necessary
to supply the deficiency.

Any demurrage or other charge to which the
Navy Department may be subjected from delay
in the prompt delivery of the coal by the contrac-
tor will be deducted from their bills.

The price must be for the coal delivered on
board vessels, stating the price if delivered on
board at Richmond, and that if delivered on board
at any other place in the port, on the terms and
conditions above stated, at the contractor's risk
and expense, and without extra charge of any
kind.

The offer, as required by law, must be accom-
panied by a written guarantee, signed by one or
more responsible persons, to the effect that they
undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his
or their bid be accepted, enter into obligation to
such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary
of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties, to
furnish the supplies proposed.

No proposition will be considered unless ac-
companied by such guarantee.

Two or more agreements, in a sum equal to the
amount specified to be paid, will be required to
sign the contract, and their responsibility will be
certified by a United States district judge, United
States district attorney, collector, or navy agent.

As additional and collateral security, twenty
per cent. will be withheld from the amount of
all payments, not to be paid except by authority
of the Secretary of the Navy, until the contract
shall have been in all respects complied with;
and the remaining eighty per cent., or other
amount that may be due on each bill, will, when
a proper certificate is furnished by the inspector,
and the bill approved by the Navy Department,
be paid by such navy agents as the contractor
may name, within thirty days after its presenta-
tion to him.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if de-
fault be made in delivering the coal, of the qual-
ity and at the place and time directed by the
Department, then, and in that case, the contrac-
tor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the
United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of
money not exceeding twice the contract price,
which may be recovered from time to time, ac-
cording to the act or acts of Congress in that
case provided.

Bidders whose proposals shall be accepted,
and none other, will be notified, and as early as
practicable a contract will be transmitted to
them, which they will be required to execute
within ten days after its receipt at the post office
or navy agency named by them.

The form of offer, guarantee, and certificate, is
herewith given:

Form of Offer.

I (or we) of _____ State of _____ hereby
agree to furnish and deliver _____ thousand
tons of _____ anthracite coal for steamer's use,
at the rate of _____ per ton, of 2,240 pounds,
amounting to _____ dollars, and the additional
quantity if demanded; the whole in conformity
with the provisions and terms of the advertise-
ment of the 9th July, 1861, from the Navy De-
partment and hereto appended.

Should my (or our) offer or bid be accepted, I
(or we) request to be informed at _____, and
that the contract may be forwarded to _____,
for signatures and certificate.

(Place.) (Signed) A. B.
(Date.)

Form of Guarantee.

We, the undersigned, residents of _____, in
the State of _____, of _____, of _____,
in the State of _____, hereby jointly and severally
covenant with the United States and guarantee
that in case the foregoing bid of _____ be ac-
cepted, we will, within ten days after the
receipt of the contract at _____, execute the
same, with good and sufficient sureties, for the
delivery of the anthracite coal proposed in com-
pliance with the terms of the advertisement of
the 9th July, 1861, hereto appended and under
which it was made; and in case the said _____
shall fail to enter into the contract aforesaid, we
guarantee to make good the difference between
the offer of the said _____ and that which may
be accepted.

Witness: (Signed) C. D.
(Date.) E. F.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowl-
edge and belief the above-named guarantors
_____ and _____ are good and sufficient.

(Signature.) G. H.

To be signed by the United States district judge,
United States district attorney, collector, or navy
agent.

M. FENWICK is to have a special meeting
on Tuesday evening, the 9th instant, at
Temperance Hall.

July 30—TusT

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

Corner of Howard and Mercer Streets.

New York, July 9, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be
received at this office until 12 o'clock, M.,
on MONDAY, the 29th day of July instant, when
they will be publicly opened for furnishing by
contract the following tents for the use of the
army, deliverable at such place or places in the
city of New York as may be hereafter designated,
in quantities as required.

Proposals should state the price of tents com-
plete, delivered at any of the depots of the Quar-
termaster's Department, exclusive of tent poles
and tent pins, which will be the subject of sepa-
rate contracts.

Large supplies will be needed, and the pur-
chases will be made from the lowest responsible
bidders, at the time it becomes necessary to give
the orders.

The prices per tent should be stated, naming
the places at which the bidder offers to deliver.
The following specifications will be strictly
adhered to:

HOSPITAL TENT.
14 feet long, 16 feet wide, 11 feet high, with a
wall 4½ feet, and having on one end a lapel, so
as to admit of two or more tents being joined and
thrown into one, with a continuous covering or
roof.

HOSPITAL TENT FLY.
22 feet 10 inches long, 14 feet wide.
WALL TENT.
9 feet long, 9 feet wide, 9 feet high, 4 feet
wall.

WALL TENT FLY.
16 feet long, 9 feet wide.
SIBBLE TENT.
18 feet diameter, 15 feet high.

SERVANT'S TENT.
6 feet 10 inches long, 7 feet wide, 7 feet 1 inch
high.

The tents and "flies" are to be made of cotton
duck, of the following weight and dimensions, viz:
For Hospital Tent—
30 inches wide and 2½ ounces per yard.

For Hospital Tent Fly—
20 inches wide and 1½ ounces per yard.

For Wall and Sibley Tent—
28½ inches wide and 15 ounces per yard.

For Servant's Tent Fly—
28½ inches wide and 10 ounces per yard.

All the above-mentioned articles must conform
in every respect to the sealed standard patterns
in this office, where they may be examined and
additional information received concerning them.

As it is desirable that the articles be of do-
mestic fabrication, bids from manufacturers and
regular dealers will be preferred, which must be
made for and conform to such articles only, in
quality and description, as are required by the
advertisement and the samples in this office, but
contracts will be awarded to the lowest respon-
sible bidder who shall furnish satisfactory secu-
rity for the faithful performance thereof.

The manufacturer's establishment or dealer's
place of business must be distinctly stated in
the proposal, together with the names, address,
and responsibility of two persons proposed as
sureties.

The sureties will guarantee that a contrac-
tor shall be entered into within ten days after the
acceptance of said bid or proposal.

Proposals will be received for any one of the
articles, separately, and for any portion of each,
not less than one fourth of the number or quan-
tity advertised for.

The privileges reserved by and for the United
States of rejecting any proposals that may be
deemed extravagant.

All articles will be subject to inspection by
sworn inspectors, appointed by authority of the
United States.

It is to be distinctly understood that contracts
are not transferable without the consent of the
proper authority, and that any sale, assignment,
or transfer, without such consent, having been
obtained, except under a process of law, will be
regarded as an abandonment of the contract; and
the contractor and his, or their, securities will
be held responsible for all loss or damage to the
United States which may arise therefrom.

Payments will be made on each delivery, should
Congress have made an appropriation to meet
them, or as soon thereafter as an appropriation
shall be made for that purpose. Ten per cent.
of the amount of each delivery will be retained
until the contract shall be completed, which will
be forfeited to the United States in case of defal-
cation on the part of the contractor in fulfilling
the contract.

Forms of proposals and guaranty will be fur-
nished upon application to this office, and none
will be considered that do not conform thereto.
Proposals will be endorsed, "Proposals for Fur-
nishing Army Tents," and be addressed,
Major D. H. VINTON,
Quartermaster, U. S. Army,
Box 3, 298 Post Office.

July 16—td

A PRINCIPAL LOCATION FOR SALE

FOR CASH.
GLASS COTTAGE, in Alexandria county, can
be bought low. It consists of 100 acres well
fenced; good buildings—large house, two large
barns—fruit of all kinds, and in a high state of
cultivation. Inquire on the premises, or at 343
Sixth street, between G and H

may 17—8m J. B. BROWN

Gunboats for the Western Rivers.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 17, 1861.
PROPOSALS are invited for constructing
Gunboats upon the Western rivers.

Specifications will be immediately prepared,
and may be examined at the Quartermaster's
Office at Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and at this
office.

Proposals from boat-builders and engine-
builders alone will be considered.
Plans submitted by bidders will be taken into
consideration.

M. O. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General United States.

JUNE 19—

LOT FOR SALE.—Lot Five, in Square 1032,
containing about 11,000 square feet. Price,
three cents per foot. Apply at this office.

JUNE 26—2m

GALT'S STEAM FIRE WOOD MILLS, AND

COAL DEPOT.

Wharf, foot of Seventeenth street, below the

War Department.

Office, No. 282 Pennsylvania avenue, between

Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

Wood prepared any length or size, or de-
livered cord length.

Coal screened before delivery.

June 1—td

LOUIS FRANZE,

FRESKO AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

AND DEALER IN

Paints, Oils, Glass, Lamps, &c., &c.

HOUSE PAINTING AND GLAZING.

320 C st., bet. Sixth and Seventh sts., north side,

WASHINGTON CITY.

MAR 18—6m

WANTED FOR CASH—All kinds of Second-
Hand Furniture and House-keeping Arti-
cles. Persons leaving the city, or having a sur-
plus, will do well to call immediately on
R. BUCHLEY,
Dealer in New and Second-Hand
Furniture, No. 438 Seventh
street, between G and H streets.

June 4—td

H. HOFFA,

337 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Brown's Hotel,

WASHINGTON.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.

Recommends himself to the public in general to

do all kinds of work in his line, and guarantees

the same. Charges low

JUN 16

WALL, STEPHENS, & CO.,